- (2) If the maximum monthly PICC for non-primary residential subscriber lines is determined using paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, the maximum monthly PICC for multi-line business subscriber lines shall equal the maximum monthly PICC of non-primary residential subscriber lines. Otherwise, the maximum monthly PICC for multi-line business lines shall be the lower of:
- (i) One twelfth of the projected annual common line, residual interconnection charge, and §69.156(a) marketing expense revenues permitted under parts 61 and 69 of our rules, less the maximum amounts permitted to be recovered through the recovery mechanisms under §869.152, 69.153(c) and (d)(1), and 69.156 (b) and (c), divided by the total number of projected multiline business subscriber lines in use during such annual period; or
- (ii) \$2.75. On January 1, 1999, this amount shall be adjusted by the inflation factor computed under paragraph (e) of this section, and increased by \$1.50. On July 1, 2000, and in each subsequent year, this amount shall be adjusted by the inflation factor computed under paragraph (e) of this section, and increased by \$1.50.
- (e) For the PICC ceiling for primary residential subscriber lines and single-line business subscriber lines under paragraph (c)(2) of this section, non-primary residential subscriber lines under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, and multi-line business subscriber lines under paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section:
- (1) On January 1, 1999, the ceiling will be adjusted to reflect inflation as measured by the change in GDP-PI for the 12 months ending September 30, 1998.
- (2) On July 1, 2000, the ceiling will be adjusted to reflect inflation as measured by the change in GDP-PI for the 18 months ending on March 31, 2000.
- (3) On July 1 of each subsequent year, the ceiling will be adjusted to reflect inflation as measured by the change in GDP-PI for the 12 months ending on March 31 of the year the adjustment is made.
- (f)(1) Local exchange carriers shall assess no more than one PICC as calculated under the applicable method under paragraph (d)(1) of this section

- for Basic Rate Interface integrated services digital network (ISDN) service.
- (2) Local exchange carriers shall assess no more than five PICCs as calculated under paragraph (d)(2) of this section for Primary Rate Interface ISDN service.
- (g)(1) The maximum monthly PICC for Centrex lines shall be one-ninth of the maximum charge determined under paragraph (d)(2) of this section, except that if a Centrex customer has fewer than nine lines, the maximum monthly PICC for those lines shall be the maximum charge determined under paragraph (d)(2) of this section divided by the customer's number of Centrex lines.
- (2) In the event the monthly loop costs for a multi-line business line, as defined in §69.152(b)(1), exceed the maximum permitted End User Common Line charge, as set in §69.152(b)(3), the maximum monthly PICC for a Centrex line determined under paragraph (g)(1) of this section shall be increased by the difference between the monthly loop costs defined in §69.152(b)(1) and the maximum permitted End User Common Line charge set in §69.152(b)(3). In no event, however, shall the PICC for a Centrex line exceed the maximum established under paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
- (h) If a local exchange carrier receives low income universal service support on behalf of a customer under \$54.403(d) of this chapter, then the local exchange carrier shall not recover a residential presubscribed interexchange carrier charge from that enduser customer or its presubscribed interexchange carrier. Any amounts recovered under \$54.403(d) of this chapter by the local exchange carrier shall be treated as if they were recovered through the presubscribed interexchange carrier charge.

[62 FR 31937, June 11, 1997; 62 FR 40460, July 29, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 56132, Oct. 29, 1997; 63 FR 2133, Jan. 13, 1998]

§ 69.154 Per-minute carrier common line charge.

(a) Local exchange carriers may recover a per-minute carrier common line charge from interexchange carriers, collected on originating access minutes and calculated using the weighting method set forth in paragraph (c) of this section. The maximum such charge shall be the lower of:

- (1) The per-minute rate that would recover annual common line revenues permitted less the maximum amounts allowed to be recovered under §§ 69.152 and 69.153; or
- (2) The sum of the local switching, carrier common line and interconnection charge charges assessed on originating minutes on December 31, 1997, minus the local switching charges assessed on originating minutes.
- (b) To the extent that paragraph (a) of this section does not recover from interexchange carriers all permitted carrier common line revenue, the excess may be collected through a perminute charge on terminating access calculated using the weighting method set forth in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (c) For each Carrier Common Line access element tariff, the premium originating Carrier Common Line charge shall be set at a level that recovers revenues allowed under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. The non-premium charges shall be equal to .45 multiplied by the premium charges.

§ 69.155 Per-minute residual interconnection charge.

- (a) Local exchange carriers may recover a per-minute residual interconnection charge on originating access. The maximum such charge shall be the lower of:
- (1) The per-minute rate that would recover the total annual residual interconnection charge revenues permitted less the portion of the residual interconnection charge allowed to be recovered under §69.153; or
- (2) The sum of the local switching, carrier common line and residual interconnection charges assessed on originating minutes on December 31, 1997, minus the local switching charges assessed on originating minutes, less the maximum amount allowed to be recovered under §69.154(a).
- (b) To the extent that paragraph (a) of this section prohibits a local exchange carrier from recovering all of the residual interconnection charge revenues permitted, the residual may

be collected through a per-minute charge on terminating access.

(c)(1) No portion of the charge assessed pursuant to paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section that recovers revenues that the local exchange carrier anticipates will be reassigned to other, facilities-based rate elements, including the tandem-switching rate element described in §69.111(g), the three-part tandem switched transport rate structure described in §69.111(a)(2), and port and multiplexer charges described §69.111(l), shall be assessed upon minutes utilizing the local exchange carrier's local switching facilities, but not the local exchange carrier's transport

the local exchange carrier's transport service.
(2) If a local exchange carrier cannot recover its full residual interconnection charge revenues through the PICC

tion charge revenues through the PICC mechanism established in §69.153, and will consequently cover a portion of its residual interconnection charge revenues through per-minute charges assessed pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, then the local exchange carrier must allocate its residual interconnection charge revenues subject to the exemption established in paragraph (c)(1) of this section between the PICC and the per-minute residual interconnection charge in the same proportion as other residual interconnection charge revenues are allocated between these two recovery

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§69.156 Marketing expenses.

mechanisms.

- (a) Local exchange carriers shall recover marketing expenses that are allocated to the common line and traffic sensitive baskets, and the switched services within the trunking basket pursuant to §§ 32.6610 of this chapter and 69.403.
- (b) The expenses described in paragraph (a) of this section may be recovered from non-primary residential subscriber lines, by increasing the end user common line charge described in §69.152(e). The amount of marketing expenses permitted to be recovered in this manner shall be the total marketing expenses described in paragraph (a) of this section divided by the sum of